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# **Appendix D**

# **CVOC Historical Case Analysis Plume Screening Checklist**

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# **CVOC Historical Case Analysis Plume Screening Checklist**

The purpose of this Initiative is to evaluate the extent and behavior of chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC) groundwater plumes and, depending on the outcome of the data analysis, provide project managers with information to aid in decision making. Our working hypothesis is that the attributes of chlorinated solvent plumes, such as plume dimensions (length, width, thickness) and plume growth, have natural groupings. By identifying these natural groupings and data necessary for site evaluation, this document should help project managers to collect the appropriate data. This in turn should be an aid to the CVOC cleanup decision making process.

During 1997 the Initiative Data Collection Team will be collecting data on CVOC plume behavior. This screening checklist is intended to identify plumes that will be "nominated" for more in-depth data gathering. Plumes that qualify for the study must have sufficient data on fundamental factors such as advection, dispersion, sorption, and degradation.

This CVOC Plume Screening Checklist is intended to guide a case reviewer in determining if sufficient data is available to include a plume in the historical case analysis. The Plume Screening Checklist identifies key data requirements that must be available for a plume to be nominated for further evaluation. Nominated plumes will be reviewed by the Initiative Data Collection Team, who will complete a more extensive data collection checklist, and gather the data that will be entered into the historical case analysis database.

### D-1. Site Location, Points of Contact, and Reviewer

This information is needed to identify the location of the plume and participant organization points of contact who performed the screening. In addition, the information is needed to identify points of contact for the responsible party and site consultant to facilitate electronic data gathering.

## **D-2. Key Screening Questions**

These questions are placed early in the check list, so a person reviewing a given plume will not waste time on plumes that are not useful. If the anwers are "yes" to these key questions, then it will be worthwhile to continue with the checklist.

## **D-3. Explanation of Checklist Sections**

The CVOC Plume Screening Checklist is divided into ten sections. Each section is intended to provide important information need to perform the plume data collection process.

#### 1. Site Description and History

Sites that have inadequate or no written site description or release history are excluded.

#### 2. Chemicals of Concern

The major CVOCs of concern in the United States that impact groundwater are carbon (CT),tetrachloride tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), 1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, and their CVOC daughter products chloride chloroform (CF), methylene (MC), cistrans-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-DCE, trans-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), vinyl chloride (VC), 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA), chloromethane, 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), dichloromethane, and chloroethane (CA). Sites which do not have these CVOC compound as the primary contaminant are eliminated.

#### 3. Extent and Duration of Groundwater Monitoring

Ideally, this study would only use data from sites where no plume remediation activities have been implemented. This is because remediation activities have great impacts in altering plume behavior, which of course is their purpose. However, excluding these sites would severely limit the number of sites eligible for the study. On the other hand, there are many sites that do have several years of groundwater monitoring data prior to implementation of groundwater remediation activities. This study will draw sites from both of these categories using the following screening criteria:

- Concentrations of one or more CVOCs of interest (e.g., PCE, TCE) have exceeded 10 ppb in a number of plume wells.
- A meaningful plume length (distance from source area to downgradient leading edge) may be defined.
- Data are available prior to active remediation measures. This refers to any engineered attempt to influence the contaminant plume in the aquifer (exclusive of source area remediation).
- The primary contaminant plume does not daylight into surface water bodies before the 10 ppb contour.
- The CVOC groundwater monitoring analytical data are available in electronic form.
- There are measurements of hydraulic conductivity, and of the (x,y) coordinates of the groundwater monitoring wells at the site.

#### 4. Site Hydrogeology

Advection is one of the key processes that influence plume behavior. Sites which have not measured either groundwater flow velocity directly or taken measurements of hydraulic gradient, and hydraulic conductivity such that a groundwater flow velocity can be estimated, are eliminated. The hydrostratigraphy of a site is also an important influence on plume behavior. Sites where boring logs and/or cross sections are not available are also eliminated. Optional information includes lithology and organic carbon classification of the site. This information will be used to ensure that a variety of lithologies and organic carbon conditions are represented.

#### 5. Identification and Magnitude of Source and Release(s)

The location and characterization of the source are important for understanding how plumes behave. Sites where the approximate location of the source has not been identified are eliminated. Optional information regarding the nature of the source is requested so that the Initiative Data Collection Team can select sites that represent a variety of source conditions.

#### 6. Groundwater Chemistry and Contaminant Fate

Groundwater analytical data on general minerals, biodegradation geochemical indicator compounds, and potential carbon sources are key to understanding natural attenuation processes that are dominant within a given hydrogeologic setting. However, these data have only been collected at a minority of sites. The Initiative Data Collection Team will be interested in sites where this data has been collected and/or studied.

#### 7. Plume Dimensions and Behavior

This optional information regarding plume dimensions and behavior is requested so that the Initiative Data Collection Team can select plume sites that represent a variety of sizes. This study will attempt to draw sites representing the wide range of plume sizes that occur in the United States. For example CVOC plume lengths can vary over four-orders-of-magnitude, from 10's to 10,000's of feet in length.

#### 8. Remediation Activities

This optional information regarding remediation activities is requested so that the Initiative Data Collection Team can select sites with the longest period of pre-groundwater remediation monitoring. In addition, many CVOC plumes have had primary source removal either by actual physical removal of a leaking tank, excavation of a disposal area, or by hydraulic control of the secondary source area, without necessarily exercising hydraulic control on the distal portion of the plume. These sites will not be excluded from the study.

#### 9. General Comments on Suitability of Site for Inclusion in Study

This is a general question that allows personal comments that might not be obvious to the Initiative Data Collection Team. Since the person filling out the plume screening checklist is expected to be an individual with a good understanding of the site, they may have comments, opinions, or anecdotal information that could be helpful in the nomination and screening process.

#### 10. Data Requested in Electronic or paper Form

This is a listing of the data that is being requested. It is preferred that as much of the data as possible be in electronic form. The most important data are the CVOC groundwater monitoring well analytical chemictry data, and the (x,y) coordinates for the monitoring wells. These data must be in electronic form. All other data are acceptable in electronic form.

# **Chlorinated VOC Plume Screening Checklist**

## **Site Location, Points of Contact, and Reviewer**

### **Key Screening Questions**

Are the most significant chemicals of concern in groundwater at this site any of the following CVOCs: yes no carbon tetrachloride (CT), tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), or 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), or their daughter CVOC products [(i.e., chloroform (CF), methylene chloride (MC), cis- and trans-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-DCE, t-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), vinyl chloride (VC), 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA), or chloroethane (CA)]? Have the concentrations of one or more CVOCs of interest (e.g., PCE, TCE) exceeded 10 ppb in a number of plume wells? ves no Can a meaningful plume length (distance from source area to downgradient leading edge) be defined? yes no Are data available prior to active remediation measures.? This refers to any engineered attempt to influence the contaminant plume in the aguifer (exclusive of source area remediation). yes no Is the CVOC groundwater monitoring analytical data available in electronic form? yes no Are the (x,y) coordinates of the groundwater monitoring wells known? yes no

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE ABOVE QUESTIONS IS NO, DO NOT FILL OUT THE REMAINDER OF THIS FORM.

#### **Electronic Data**

The CVOC groundwater monitoring analytical data in electronic form is a minimum requirement. Please see page A-10 for a listing of requested paper and electronic data. The electronic data may be provided in any format that is convenient. The preferred formats are MS ACCESS tables or databases, Excel spreadsheets, tab-delimited text files, or MS Word documents, and any electronic version of site maps in AutoCAD (.DWG or .DXF) or ArcView/ArcINFO (.shp or .e00) formats. The data can be mailed on 3.5 inch PC-compatible disks, ZIP disks, or sent via internet by individual arrangement. Internet transmission is preferred.

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# 1. Site History

## 1.1 Is a site description and contaminant release history available?

yes no

### 2. Chemicals of Concern

# 2.1. Insert an (X) in the following table to identify the chlorinated hydrocarbons that are *significant* constituent(s) of concern (COCs) and which are present in the groundwater.

Check (X)	Chemical
	Carbon tetrachloride
	Chloroethane
	Chloroform
	Chloromethane
	Dichloroethane, 1,1-
	Dichloroethane, 1,2-
	Dichloroethylene, 1,1-
	Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-
	Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-
	Dichloromethane
	Methylene chloride*
	Tetrachloroethane,1,1,2,2-
	Tetrachloroethylene
	Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-
	Trichloroethylene
	Vinyl chloride

<sup>\*</sup>Possible lab contaminant.

2.2.	List of any other chemicals found at significant levels in groundwaters

# 3. Extent and Duration of Groundwater Monitoring

3.1.	Number of monitoring wells associated with the plu	ıme	
	a. within the affected water-bearing zone		
	b. within overlying/underlying units		
3.2.	Year monitoring began		
gen	Have monitoring wells within the affected water-bearerally sampled on a regular routine	aringzone(s	) been
sch	edule?	yes	no
<b>3.4</b> .	Total number of years monitoring wells have been s	ampled	
3.5	<b>Has groundwater remediation commenced?</b> If yes:	yes	no
	·		
	Number of years monitoring wells were sampled prior to initiation of groundwater remediation:		
	Number of sampling events prior to initiation of groundwater remediation:		
	Number of years monitoring wells were sampled after groundwater remediation was discontinued:		
	Number of sampling events after groundwater remediation was discontinued:		
	Has the plume been monitored or sampled with oth-discrete sampling methods?	yes	no
4.	Site Hydrogeology		
4.1	Are there multiple geologic units?	yes	no

t.	Are there measurements of:		
	hydraulic gradient?	yes	no
	porosity?	yes	no
	hydraulic conductivity in the plume?	yes	no
<b>I.3.</b>	Are there boring logs available?	yes	no
	Are depth of hydrostratigraphic contacts at boring		
	location available?	yes	no
.4	Have the well elevations and locations been surveyed?	yes	no
5.	Identification and Magnitude of Source and Releas	se(s)	
5.1.	<b>Have</b> the source location(s) been approximately identified	yes	no
5.2.	Are there multiple CVOC source areas?	yes	no
	5.2.1. If yes, do the primary CVOC plumes co-mingle?	yes	no
:	5.2.2. If yes, can their lengths be defined at the 10 ppb contour?	yes	no
3 <b>.</b>	5.2.2. If yes, can their lengths be defined at the 10 ppb contour?  Groundwater Chemistry and Contaminant Fate:	yes	no
3. 5.1 ndi		lation	geochemical

# 7. Plume Dimensions and Behavior:

Are there any indications of any special conditions that are a havior, (e.g., structures such as sewer and water lines, or sum  If yes, describe  3. Is the primary CVOC plume daylighting into a river or lake er the 10 ppb contour?  If yes, describe  4. Are there pumping wells, which distort the plume, and intertural plume behavior?	es no	
If yes, describe  S. Is the primary CVOC plume daylighting into a river or lake er the 10 ppb contour?  If yes, describe	es no  e, and trunces no	
If yes, describe  3. Is the primary CVOC plume daylighting into a river or lake er the 10 ppb contour?  If yes, describe  4. Are there pumping wells, which distort the plume, and interesting the second of the plume of the plume of the plume of the plume.	<b>e, and trunc</b> es no	catir
er the 10 ppb contour?  If yes, describe  Are there pumping wells, which distort the plume, and interesting the plume of the plume.	es no	catir
. Are there pumping wells, which distort the plume, and inte	mfana with	
	mfono vrith	
If yes, describe		
Remediation Activities  Have soil, groundwater, or vapor removal activities been per	formed in se	
yes, describe		our.
Have plume groundwater remediation activities been perform	med?	
ye	es no	
If yes, approximate date remediation began		

8.3 etc.)		t desc	ription of remediation activities (i.e., cycling, multiple methods,				
<b>9.</b>	General Comments on Suitability of Site for Inclusion in						
	Che <i>ferre</i>		Available in Paper or Electronic Form { electronic is				
10.1.	Site	e Inves	stigation Data				
Pape		Elec.					
Tup	<i>.</i> 1	XX	Groundwater sample analytical data from each well through time (including CVOCs, minerals, etc.) <i>{electronic is required}</i>				
			Groundwater elevation & depth to groundwater measurements through time				
			Soil analytical data from borings or other samples				
			DNAPL/LNAPL analytical data				
			Soil & groundwater test data (porosity, bulk density, moisture, toc, etc.)				
			Aquifer pumping test results (i.e., transmissivity, conductivity)				
			Boring logs, x, y coordinates for wells, geologic description logs,				
			depths of hydrostratigraphic contacts				
			Well construction logs (screen depths) (summary tables, if available)				
10.2.	. Ma	ps and	l Cross Sections				
Pape	er	Elec.					
			Regional site location map				
			Site maps showing physical features (topography, roads, sewerlines, drains)				
			Site maps showing monitoring well locations, and boring locations				
			Site maps showing source locations				
			Site maps showing groundwater elevation contours				
			Map of nearby wells and surface water bodies				
			Isocontour maps of COCs in groundwater				
			Isocontour maps of COCs in soil				
			Site maps showing locations of SVE wells & groundwater extraction wells				
			Geologic maps and cross-sections along and normal to axis of plume core				

10.3	Narratives	
	Site Description	

Site Beschpton
Site Geology
Release History
Site Investigations (summary, if available)
Remediation History

## \*Hard Copy Data:

Typically, an RI/FS will provide this information on site history, site description, and site characterization documents.

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